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**Readers Guide**

**The Supreme Law of the Land Ch. 5 sec. 3 p. 124-131**

**Part I – Vocabulary**

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_1. The form of government in the United States, established by the Constitution.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2. The beginning section of the Constitution that states the goals of government.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_3. What each of the seven parts of the Constitution are referred to as.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_4. The national legislature of the United States.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5. Changes made to the Constitution.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_6. What the first ten amendments to the Constitution are called.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7. The idea of allowing the people to rule.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. Division of power between state governments and a national (federal) government.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. Powers that belong only to Congress and the federal government.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10. Powers shared by the states and federal governments.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_11. Powers that are left to the states.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 12. Gives each branch of government ways to limit the power of the other two.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_13. The power Congress has to accuse the President, or other officials, of serious wrongdoing.

**Part II – Matching. Match each section of the Constitution with what it covers.** [P.125-128]

**A. Article I (1) C. Article III (3) E. Article V (5) G. Article VII (7)**

**B. Article II (2) D. Article IV (4) F. Article VI (6)**

\_\_\_\_\_ 14. Declares that the Constitution is the ‘Supreme Law of the land”

\_\_\_\_\_ 15. Covers the legislative branch.

\_\_\_\_\_ 16. Covers the judicial branch.

\_\_\_\_\_ 17. Describes the amendment process.

\_\_\_\_\_ 18. Establishes the procedure for ratifying the Constitution.

\_\_\_\_\_ 19. Covers the Executive branch.

\_\_\_\_\_ 20. Covers the relationship between state governments and each other, and the federal government.

\_\_\_\_\_ 21. Describes the process for making new laws.

\_\_\_\_\_ 22. Established the office of the President.

\_\_\_\_\_ 23. Created the Supreme Court.

\_\_\_\_\_ 24. Says no state law may violate the Constitution.

**Part III – Short Answer**

25. List (3) delegated powers

26. Besides the powers that are listed, what other laws can Congress make?

27. How long do federal judges serve for?

28. What is needed to approve a new amendment?

29. What two Enlightenment writers were big influences on the Framers of the Constitution?

30. How might the President “check” the actions of Congress?